Exhibit A

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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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      SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
      COMMISSION,
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                     Plaintiff,
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                 V.
                                                20 CV 10832 (AT) (SN)
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                                                Remote Conference
      RIPPLE LABS INC., et al.,
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                     Defendants.
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                                                New York, N.Y.
                                                August 31, 2021
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                                                12:16 p.m.
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      Before:
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                             HON. SARAH NETBURN,
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                                                Magistrate Judge
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                                 APPEARANCES
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      SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
      BY: JORGE G. TENRERIRO
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      CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP
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           Attorneys for Defendant Garlinghouse
      BY: MATTHEW C. SOLOMON
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      PAUL WEISS RIFKIND WHARTON & GARRISON LLP
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          Attorneys for Defendant Larsen
      BY: MARTIN FLUMENBAUM
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      DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP
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          Attorneys for Defendant Ripple Labs, Inc.
      BY: MICHAEL K. KELLOGG
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defendants, and let me explain why.

First of all, Ripple's fair notice defense is not that Howey is unconstitutionally vague as applied to cryptocurrencies — that was the argument made in Zaslavskiy, it's not being made here — and the individual defendants are not raising that argument at all.

THE COURT: That's also the argument made before Judge Hellerstein in the *Kik* case, I believe; is that correct?

MR. SOLOMON: That's exactly right, your Honor.

That's exactly right. That decision concerned a different issue. The defendants in Kik wanted discovery into why the SEC chose to bring that action. That's not what we're looking for here. What we're looking for is whether the SEC acknowledged that market participants did not understand that offers and sales of XRP would be treated as securities either because the SEC itself wasn't certain or because their communications with market participants made that clear. So, that's exactly right. That is one distinguishing feature.

Now, in terms of the individual defendant's scienter argument, the one that you just focused on, the SEC argues, or tries to argue, that only its external conduct is relevant.

But as I just explained in the context of aiding and abetting, and particularly the recklessness prong of aiding and abetting, the internal memos we're seeking are relevant to showing whether it would have been obvious to anyone — anyone — that

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XRP was a security, particularly the SEC. As your Honor has already noted correctly, the documents we're seeking are highly probative, we believe, of the scienter element of this unprecedented aiding and abetting charge the SEC chose to bring here. By contrast, bringing it back to Zaslavskiy, he did not raise a mens rea argument at all in his motion to dismiss the indictment.

There's a few other distinguishing features, your Honor, because this is a case the SEC cites to frequently, it is a case that Mr. Tenreiro argued, and he argued it well, but, again, it's a very different case. That case also involved, your Honor, an ICO and a fraud, neither of which are present here. Specifically, the defendant in Zaslavskiy had an ICO for a virtual currency it hadn't even created yet that he claimed was backed by reinvestments, and these are investments he never secured. He promised particular returns — 10 to 15 percent, I believe it was. That promise is what's so glaringly absent in this case. That's why this is not an ICO case, unlike Zaslavskiy, and it's not a fraud case.

And then just thinking about the facts in light of the three Howey prongs, your Honor, because your Honor has found the internal memoranda and position papers we're seeking to be relevant on the basis of fair notice, on the basis of Howey, and also on the basis of scienter, I think it's fair to say when you look at the Zaslavskiy case, that criminal case, it's

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if one looks at Appendix A, there's drafts, there's a hodgepodge, there's some documents that suggest they can get the evidence elsewhere, there's drafts, there's one that talks — I think two that talk about XRP maybe. So that was sort of my response, is that I just don't think it's needed in this case, but if the Court wants us to do that, we will.

THE COURT: Okay, good. Thank you. I do.

So let's talk about how to move forward. What I would like is to have the SEC send to me in camera the documents logged on Appendix A, and then I'm going to give both parties an opportunity to submit to me targeted letter briefs on those documents, and with respect to the SEC, I'm going to allow it to file certain portions of that letter redacted. I will ask the SEC to be as limiting as possible so that the defendants have as much opportunity to respond, but I recognize, again, that the privilege has not been waived, and I'm not going to ask the SEC to do that in the context of defending its position. So what I'd like is the documents and a letter brief from the SEC filed on the public record with redactions, as limited as possible, and made available fully to me, and then I'll give the defendants an opportunity to respond - I don't think I need a reply brief here - and then I'll be able to issue a ruling with respect to these privileged documents and give the parties some quidance. And if I conclude that certain documents should be produced, it will give some guidance for

the SEC to review other assertions and see if there are other documents that should be produced, and if I conclude that the SEC has properly asserted the privilege, that means that similar documents of that category also don't need to be produced.

So let's set a schedule for that. Today is the Tuesday before Labor Day weekend. Mr. Tenreiro, when would you like to file your letter brief? And I'd like it to be, let's say, about 10 pages, I think, seems like a reasonable -- 10 single-spaced or 20 double-spaced pages to address these specific documents.

MR. TENREIRO: Your Honor, may we have two weeks?

THE COURT: Sure.

So that will get you to September 14th.

MR. TENREIRO: Right.

THE COURT: Mr. Solomon, I will have you speak on behalf of your team. When do you want to file any opposition letter?

MR. SOLOMON: Your Honor, if we could take two weeks after that, and we'll try to get it to you as quickly as we can, so it may be less than two weeks, but two weeks would be good.

THE COURT: Okay. So that will get you to September 28.

So, on the 14th, I'd like Mr. Tenreiro not only to